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MRS. PHILLIPS.



Mrs. August Phillips, wife of the new minister from the Netherlands to the United States, is a welcome addition to the diplomatic set in Washington. Her four grown daughters are there with her.

## URGES BIG U. S. ARMY

Gen. Wood Suggests Force of 4,000,000.

Senators Told 2,000,000 Are Necessary in France and Equal Number Needed in Training.

Washington, March 26.—Praising the condition and work of General Pershing's expeditionary forces, General Wood recommended that an American army of 2,000,000 men be maintained abroad as soon as possible and that another 2,000,000 men be trained. General Wood, who has just returned from the European battle front, told the senate military committee and many other senators who listened in an executive session to a statement from him that allied military experts are unanimous in their opinion that the German offensive will fail and that the enemy will not be able to break through the lines.

## TANKS ARE USED BY GERMANS

Berlin Asserts That Iron Monsters Aided in Demolishing Defense of Haig's Men.

Berlin, March 27.—German tanks, reinforced by captured British tanks, says a semi-official statement today on Sunday's fighting in the West, "took a leading part in breaking the brave enemy resistance."

Tanks attached to the German division fighting below St. Quentin stood the test brilliantly, the statement says, and their mobility was universally praised. All the tanks which took part in the fighting are said to have returned undamaged. It was mainly due to their intervention, the statement continues, that the tenacious resistance of the British, especially the machine-gun nests, was broken quickly. Troops manning a concrete redoubt near Urvillers are reported to have been overpowered immediately by the tanks.

## MEXICO TO GET LITTLE HELP

United States Expects Carranza to Display Greater Spirit of Reciprocity.

Washington, March 27.—Until President Carranza shows a more pronounced spirit of reciprocity the United States will devote little time to assisting Mexico in her present economic difficulties. This was made clear after news of Mexico's rejection of an economic agreement drawn here by Ambassador Fletcher and the Mexican commissioner, Rafael Nieto, had been received at the state department.

The text of the rejected agreement, which has just become available here, indicates that the only concession made by Mexico was that referring to the repeal of the decree affecting the reimportation of gold.

## NO MORE SHOULDER STRAPS

Designers Told by Government They Are Eliminated in Interest of Economy.

New York, March 27.—Designers in this city received word from Washington indicating that shoulder straps and other distinctly military appurtenances may be eliminated from the American soldier's uniform in the future in the interest of economy.

## 76-MILE GUN IS OF SKODA TYPE

It Is Believed Only Three Exist; Some Believe They Are of New Type.

## WORKS IN PRAGUE AND POSEN

Experts Estimate That Weight of Projectile Is About 2,000 Pounds and Leaves Gun With Velocity of 4,000 Feet a Second.

Geneva, March 27.—The long-range guns bombarding Paris, according to a Vienna dispatch, are of Austrian manufacture. They were built at the Skoda works. The gun itself is not new. It is in a new type of shell and explosive gases used in the firing. It is said to be only two or three of the guns.

First Identified in Washington. Washington, March 27.—German mystery gun was identified as probably being the Skoda, in dispatches from Vienna.

Ordnance experts at the long-range bombardment of Paris, declared that if the shells are being thrown by a gun, it was the Skoda, as that was the only gun they knew of susceptible to such long-range development. It is not considered, however, the possibility of the shells being thrown from an unheard-of distance by a new type.

The principal factories of the great Skoda works are in Posen and Bohemia. It was reported that Posen a few weeks ago that several Skoda guns in that city were being shut down for a week. This Skoda gun has been well supplied with Skoda guns and many of them have been moved from Italy to the front.

London, March 27.—The "water gun," the name given to the weapon with which the Germans are bombarding Paris from a distance, estimated at 70 miles, is a new type, conceded by experts. The weapon has sprung one of the surprises of the war.

Gen. Sir Desmond Fitzgerald, formerly president of the finance committee, says:

"The projectiles have been fired from longer range guns and with a more powerful shell than we have any idea of."

From Paris has come the suggestion that the extraordinary range is due to the projectile being fired with a second charge which is completed when the first stage of the shell is completed, giving it a fresh impulse.

This theory is supported by General O'Callaghan, as is also the fact that the projectile is fitted with a propeller, enabling it to continue its journey when it is no longer propelled by the projecting force from the gun.

"New Departure in Warfare," O'Callaghan, "that a new departure in ballistics can alone explain the enormous range, which is three times that of anything hitherto achieved."

One expert estimates the weight of the projectile is about 2,000 pounds and that it leaves the gun with a muzzle velocity of about 4,000 feet a second, the gun having an elevation of about 65 degrees. It is said to take the projectile a minimum of 100 seconds to reach the target.

The strain upon the gun, it is said, must be enormous and probably it would be unable to fire more than 100 rounds at the target. The cost of each being about \$10,000.

All the experts are of such a tremendous range and accuracy accuracy is out of the question and therefore the gun is not a new type, like Paris.

The object, they say, is to make more moral than material contribution, but in both respects the gun is likely to prove even less effective than the plane raiders.

## KILLED IN A U. S. PLANE

Ensign of Naval Reserve Killed in Accident at Pensacola Training Grounds.

Washington, March 27.—A plane accident at Pensacola, Fla., resulting in the death of Ensign Joseph Delahanty, naval reserve, at Pensacola, Fla., was reported to the navy department.

## The Easter Bonnet



## SPREAD FAKE WAR NEWS

Kaiser Spies Give Out False Reports About Battle.

Attempt to Stampede French Civilians Dealt With Summarily by Military.

London, March 27.—German agents are spreading alarmist reports among the civil population around the battle zone in northern France, according to a dispatch from the Reuters correspondent at British headquarters. These persons are being dealt with summarily, when caught. Concerning the fighting, the correspondent says:

"The spirit and determination of the British troops is excellent. The enemy losses have been enormous. The situation in many places remains very confused, which is natural in fighting that has assumed more of the character of a war movement than at any time since the days of the Marne."

To fill the gaps caused by the German advance in France, the British have decided to place the recruiting machinery in motion again throughout the country. In order to assist the government the miners have placed the organization of their unions at the disposal of the recruiting officers.

"To provide for all contingencies," says the Daily Mail, "it has been decided to speed up the recruiting machinery and the men already scheduled for calling up will be summoned to the colors more quickly than was intended. The government will take firm measures where needed."

The Mail says events in France have proved to be a great stimulus for voluntary recruiting for home service among discharged soldiers and men up to the age of fifty.

Berlin was decorated and church bells were ringing in celebration of the success on the western front, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The Catholic churches in Berlin have arranged for a special day of prayer.

## KAISER LOSES 450,000 MEN

That Is Estimate of U. S. Experts, Who Predict Great Drive Will Fail.

Washington, March 27.—Military experts of the United States army expressed the opinion that the German drive against the British army has practically reached its limit in a westerly direction for the present, and that further immediate efforts by Hindenburg's forces will have for their purpose the widening of salients driven in the British lines north and south of Peronne and Baupainne, where, in the event of a counter-attack, they would be forced to withdraw or suffer severe losses.

Calculations based on the number of troops employed and the methods by which they have been employed, lead experts to estimate the German losses at approximately 75,000 men daily since last Thursday. This would mean German casualties of 450,000 to date.

## SCOUT PATROL BOAT SUNK

Crew Reported Saved When Craft Hits Rock Off Massachusetts—Signals for Help.

Plymouth, Mass., March 27.—A government scout patrol boat struck a rock off the Gutnet, between Plymouth harbor and Brant rock and went to the bottom three-quarters of an hour later. Life-saving crews from two stations which responded to signals of distress took off the crew. First reports were that all were saved.

The vessel fired four shots for help at 4:45 o'clock and four more at five o'clock, causing much alarm along the south shore. Coast guardsmen from Gutnet and Brant Rock had not sent the name of the vessel to their stations when they signaled that it had foundered after the crew had been taken off.

## FAIL TO ROUT U. S. MEN

Germans' Six-a-Minute Gas Shells Hit American Line.

Teutons Bombard Toul Front Without Result—Activity of Enemy Increasing.

Washington, March 26.—American artillery has wiped out another section of the German first line trenches on the Toul front, according to information.

With the American Army in France, March 26.—The American positions on a certain part of the Toul front were bombarded with mustard gas shells at the rate of six a minute at night, but ineffectively. The American artillery replied with a heavy fire and demolished segments of the German front line and other points.

German airplanes flew over the front line, dropping a shell, which did not explode, but dug a deep hole. At noon a French airplane brought down a German machine opposite the American trenches.

American observers find increased activity behind the American line. Many horses, vehicles and bicycles are moving along the roads. The usual patrols were active during the night, and an American party found a camouflaged suit abandoned by a German sniper.

American gunners have bombarded the mouth of a tunnel inside the German lines and an observation post recently discovered.

## U. S. TROOPS FIGHT MEXICANS

Battle Is Reported South of Van Horn, Tex.—Woman Killed.

Van Horn, Tex., March 27.—Fighting between United States soldiers and Mexican raiders is reported in progress at Nevel's ranch, 43 miles south of Van Horn, where a Mexican woman was killed by the raiders. E. W. Nevel and his son, reported, now are said to be safe.

## SEAMEN SCORN "LABOR" MEET

British Sailors Refuse to Carry Delegates to Conference in the United States.

London, March 27.—The Seamen's and Firemen's union has decided that its members shall refuse to sail on any ship conveying delegates appointed to the inter-allied labor conference in the United States.

## SMASH FINNISH RED GUARD

White Guards Flank the Foe, Which Flees South in Panic—Prisoners Taken.

Stockholm, March 27.—The front of the Finnish red guards has been broken and they are fleeing southward in panic, according to reports received here. The decisive stroke was delivered in the form of a flanking movement on the east. Sulkula station has been occupied.

The red guards are reported to have left behind them large stores of guns, railway trucks and ammunition, as well as many prisoners.

## Turks Lay Claim to Crimea

London, March 27.—Turkish newspapers, a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says, point out that on the basis of the right of self-determination the Crimea must be joined to Turkey, as the Baltic provinces of Russia have been joined to Germany.

Young Landis Gets Commission. Chicago, March 27.—Reed Landis, son of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, has received his commission as lieutenant in the United States air service abroad, according to a cablegram received by Judge Landis.

## NOYON IS LOST; OISE RIVER HELD; ALLIES PLAN COUP

Germans Violently Attacking the Anglo-French Army on Chaulnes Line.

## LOSSES STRIP HUNS' LINES

Allies Hint of Great Counter Blow When the Right Time Arrives—Teuton Reserves Are Hurled Into Battle.

British Army Headquarters in France, March 27.—There is reason to believe important events will be recorded within the next few hours which may lead to a betterment of the position of the armies which are stemming the German onslaught. The enemy is fighting desperately hard against time. On the first day his reserves were reduced to 52 divisions. At the end of the second day some 40 divisions from the reserves had been put in. A heavy German attack about Evillers was completely smashed by the British artillery fire.

London, March 27.—The fighting died down during the night, the war office reports. The British established themselves in new positions east of Roye and Albert.

Fight Dies Down. The Germans this morning began attacks against the combined French and British forces south of the Somme.

The German losses have been so great that the enemy has been obliged to bring up re-enforcements from all parts of the western front. The war office has established the fact that more than 70 German divisions (in neighborhood of 840,000 men) have been engaged. The statement follows:

Our troops established themselves on new positions east of Roye and Albert.

"North of the Somme continuance of the fighting is expected, but it has not yet developed. Attacks are reported to be developing this morning south of the Somme against our troops and those of the French in the neighborhood of Roye and Chaulnes.

"The enemy's losses continue to be severe. He has been obliged to reinforce his battle front from all parts of the western theater. Over 70 hostile divisions are known to have been engaged in the battle."

## Noyon Is Evacuated.

Paris, March 27.—The battle continues with the greatest violence and the Germans are making still greater efforts along the whole front between Noyon and Chaulnes, the war office announces.

Noyon was evacuated by the French during the night.

The left bank of the Oise is being held firmly by the French. The statement follows:

"The battle continues with violence. During last evening and in the night the enemy multiplied his attacks on the whole front between Noyon and Chaulnes. The French artillery, well established in the region of Noyon and supported effectively by our infantry, is retarding the German thrust. Frequent counter-attacks have been made and heavy losses inflicted on the enemy."

"Noyon was evacuated during the night in perfect order. The French are holding the left bank of the Oise firmly."

## Allies Have Trump to Play.

French Front in France, March 27.—Entire confidence reigns that the Germans' last trump in the world battle will be overthrown when the proper moment comes. The allied military authorities were fully cognizant that the enemy's supreme military effort would cause a retreat until measures could be taken to check the irruption into the allied positions.

As always, the attackers possessed the advantage of knowing exactly where they would launch their onslaught, while the defenders were compelled to await development of the battle before meeting the onrush with counter measures.

There is every sign in the situation that the terrific attack, in which apparently somewhere in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 Germans of all arms are engaged, is being slackened.

## French Reserves Turn Tide.

The resistance of the allies seems firmer and the arrival on the scene of French reserves, sent to the southern flank, brought welcome support to the British, who sustained the first powerful onrush.

The German divisions which began what evidently was intended to be an irresistible forward movement, were so cut up that they were replaced by fresh formations. It is these divisions which have been checked at the positions on which it was foreseen by the allied generals that a stand would be

HENRY MORGANTHAU, JR.



Henry Morgenthau, Jr., son of the former ambassador to Turkey, is head of the commission which is taking 15,000 tractors to Europe. The idea back of the expedition is to plow up a million acres of ground in France.

## PRO-GERMANS ROUNDED UP

Five Men Are Made to Salute and Kiss the Stars and Stripes.

Lima, O.—Five men, accused of pro-Germanism, saluted the Stars and Stripes and two saluted the banner in the streets of Delphos under pain of being hung from near-by telephone poles. Four hundred men and 50 women, who started to clear the town of alleged pro-Germans, cheered as each captive rounded up by the mob was led forward and compelled to salute the American flag. Three suspects broke away from the mob and escaped from the town. With a secret list of suspects, the volunteer vigilance committee began a house-to-house canvass of the town, looking for the men wanted.

## Pro-German Work Charged.

St. Louis.—Fred Gus Schmidt, National Organizer for the Butchers and Meat Cutters' Union, was held for the Federal authorities here on a charge of pro-German activities in fomenting labor difficulties in food-producing establishments in different cities. The specific charge was being in the barred zone without an enemy alien permit.

## Load to Capacity.

Washington.—Shippers have been warned by the Food Administration that a serious shortage of refrigerator cars can be avoided only by loading cars to capacity. Shippers of eggs especially were urged to load cars to a minimum of 24,000 pounds.

## DRIVE AGAINST DISLOYALISTS

More Than 100 Suspects Taken at Chicago by Police and Federal Officers.

Chicago, March 27.—More than 100 arrests were made here by city and federal operatives for disloyal utterances brought out by the German drive in France. Twenty-eight suspects held by the police pending orders from federal authorities are facing imprisonment or internment, as are others held by federal authorities.

The ground over which the fighting has taken place possesses small tactical value, but it permitted the allies to retire in perfect order. It had been devastated by the Germans before they retreated last year and the inhabitants had not had time or means to build it up again.

## Huns Throw Lives Away.

While retreating across what was at most desert land the British inflicted enormous losses on the enemy, who threw away thousands of lives in an effort to overcome the resistance he encountered.

When the retreating British reached the Somme and the canal, they turned about and gave battle, meeting repeated and long-sustained endeavors of both infantry and cavalry.

The initial rush of the enemy seems to have been stopped. Military opinion generally is that this first phase of the great battle, in which even more troops were employed than in the battle of the Marne, gives no indication what the result will be. Nevertheless, developments are awaited by the allies without anxiety.

## Haig Retreat Planned.

Chicago, March 27.—Vice President Thomas H. Marshall, who with Mrs. Marshall stopped in Chicago on his way to Wisconsin, declared that the big German drive will be successfully stopped. "We knew months ago the big bow in General Haig's line would have to be straightened out in the offensive, and General Haig knew he would take a tremendous toll in falling back as he planned," he said.